

Between the Lines

the Eli M. Oboler Library Newsletter

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Spring 2012

"A Fine Romance" brings many visitors to the Library



ISU Music Department's Geoffrey Friedley and Diana Livingston Friedley perform for the opening event of "A Fine Romance: Jewish Songwriters, American Songs, 1910—1965," a national exhibit.

The ISU Library hosted a traveling exhibit titled *A Fine Romance: Jewish Songwriters, American Songs, 1910-1965* for six weeks at the beginning of the Spring, 2012 semester. The Library submitted a proposal to host the exhibit with the idea that it would add to the number of cultural events available on campus, attract the community to the Library, and pay homage to the Library's namesake, Eli M. Oboler. It seems that all of these objectives were accomplished.

The traveling display was sponsored by the American Library Association's Program Office and developed by Nextbook, Inc., a nonprofit organization dedicated to supporting Jewish literature, culture, and ideas. Based on David Lehman's book by the same

name, the display incorporates images of actual songwriters, famous entertainers, and promotional materials for popular Broadway musicals. Jewish-American songwriters wrote some of the most popular songs of the 20th century, including: "Over the Rainbow," "Summertime," and, somewhat ironically, "White Christmas," and "Easter Parade." Among this group of Jewish-American songwriters were Irving Berlin, Richard Rodgers, Oscar Hammerstein, George Gershwin, and Harold Arlen.

The national tour of the exhibit has been made possible by grants from the Charles H. Revson Foundation, the Righteous Persons Foundation, the David Berg Foundation, and an anonymous donor, with additional

—Continued on Page 3

Message from the Dean— Academic Spring?

Followers of the Open Access (OA) movement in academe are likely to have noticed an uptick in activity in recent weeks in a momentum building series of events that may give even spectators on the sidelines cause for interest. Researchers at ISU, some of whom receive research grants from National Institutes of Health (NIH) funding, the National Science Foundation (NSF), as well as other federal granting agencies, and who then publish articles based on this research, may want to take note. But before presenting these recent developments, I will provide a brief review of the issue.

The OA movement, which has taken root at universities in the U.S. and elsewhere, places the unfettered access to information available on the internet at a high premium. The information at the root of the OA movement's concern is that which results from scholarly research, and could be medicine based, energy based, chemically based, or based in a number of other subject areas. Society needs the results of scientists' research, the movement's proponents argue, and it should be available "freely."

An important consideration that must be made when discussing the OA movement in terms of scholarly



Sandra Shropshire

—Continued on Page 4

Special Collections Notes.... A Memento of the War

November 11, 1935, was homecoming day at one of ISU's earlier incarnations, a junior college called the University of Idaho: Southern Branch. It was also Armistice Day, but there was no end in sight for the war in which Idahoans were then engaged, viz. the war between the northern and southern parts of the state. In fact, an incident occurred on November 11th that deepened the anger of the southerners and led them to pursue one of the war's issues with renewed energy.

Homecoming day was filled with celebrations of one kind and another, parades, rallies and, of course, the foot-ball game against the Montana State Bobcats. But when students assembled at Hutchinson field, something was missing. There was no homecoming program: no rosters and photographs of the players, customarily paid for by local businesses, no paeans of praise for the school and its achievements. It's unclear exactly when the students discovered why this had happened, but

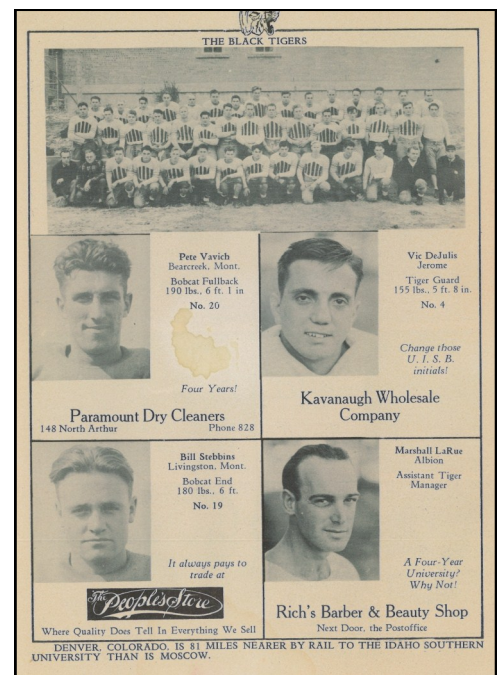
Branch, Dean Nichols. The reason given by the dean for the suppression of the program was that it injudiciously "mixed politics and football," which everyone understood to mean that the publication had somehow campaigned for a cause viewed with stern disapproval by the north: the transformation of UI:SB into a four-year college, independent of Moscow.

Thanks to the generosity and historical sense of James Chapman, of Pocatello, ISU Library's Special Collections Department now possesses a copy of the censored program. It was, as it turns out, actually distributed after homecoming by an organization of businessmen and students called "The Four-Year Army," and when it finally reached students and the public, it contained an insert sheet that explained what had happened and why, quoting from newspaper sources.

What had caused the program to be quashed was that it contained two paragraphs that argued for four-year status, sandwiched in between the photographs of the football players, a great many of whom also rooted, in captions next to their pictures, for the same cause. At the bottoms of many pages were short, tendentious facts, such as the one visible in the photograph to the right, which pointed out that the distance, by rail, from Pocatello to Denver was less than the distance from Pocatello to Moscow.

When the homecoming program was suppressed, the students were hesitant to blame their dean. They knew that he had issued the order by telephone, from Moscow, where he was attending a meeting of the University of Idaho's governing board. They strongly suspected that the order to prevent distribution was actually that of either the president of the university or the board itself. They were certainly correct in assuming that the

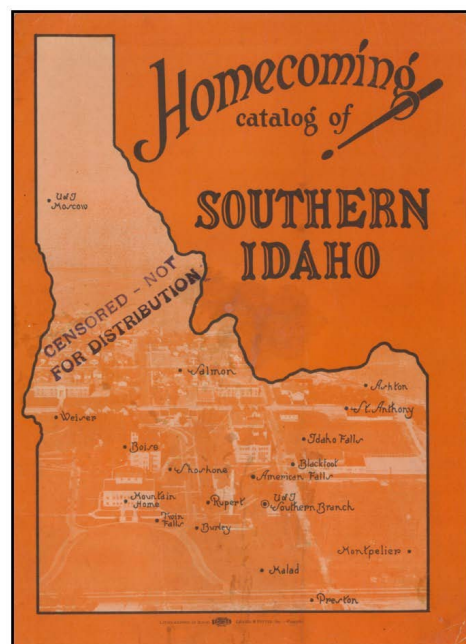
dean was under heavy pressure to withhold any official support for the four-year movement. Only a week before homecoming the dean had received an admonitory letter from the U. of I. president warning that the UI:SB's administration and faculty must take no part in the student campaign. The president had come across a UI:SB press-release that had advocated four-year status. The dean's response was that press release had been written by students, because he didn't have enough staff to write releases, and he vowed that he would remain completely aloof from the issue.



Homecoming Program, Page 7

The homecoming program incident, though it may have deepened student and citizen resentment of the colonial power up north, unfortunately didn't turn the tide of war. The north, and its legislators, continued to refuse to pay for changes that would enable UI:SB to become a four-year school. It was only twelve years later that UI:SB finally became a full-fledged college and won its independence from the University of Idaho.

*Leonard Hitchcock
Interim Head of Special Collections*



they soon learned that the homecoming program had been prepared and printed, but, at the last minute, its distribution at the game had been prevented by order of the chief executive of the University of Idaho: Southern

“A Fine Romance” continued from Page 1



*Joan Downing, Professor Emeritus,
Oboler Library*

Support from *Tablet Magazine: A New Read on Jewish Life*.

Two musical performances in the library highlighted songs written by Jewish-American songwriters that have become part of the American songbook. For the gala opening event, Dr. Diana Livingston Friedley and Geoffrey Friedley, her husband, from ISU's Music Department sang a number of these songs. Specifically, they performed “Over the Rainbow,” “Peaches,” “Summertime,” and “I Get a Kick Out of You.” For the second



Century Singers

musical event, the Century High School Singers sang other very familiar and beloved numbers, like “Blue Skies,” “Sisters,” “I Got Rhythm,” “Blah, Blah, Blah,” “Someone to Watch Over Me,” and more.

Temple Emanuel hosted a film viewing of *Rodgers & Hammerstein: The Sound of Movies*, a documentary that highlights the successful careers of Richard Rodgers and Oscar Hammerstein II, who wrote mainly for Broadway but also succeeded in adapting their musicals to motion pictures. Following the film, a panel that consisted of ISU professors and Jewish community members talked about the Jewish influences and themes behind the music. Dr. Debra Shein (English Department) moderated the panel while Dr. James Wolper (Math), Dr. Brian Attebery (English), Dr. Carl Levenson (Philosophy), Mr. Robert Talbot, and Dr. Victor Raboy joined the discussion.

The third and final event in the Library was a readers’ theatre created by ISU Theatre Department’s Sherri Dienstfrey, Angeline Underwood, Jamie Romine-Gabardi, and Jason Reed, brought attention to the Jewish character of the music. They pointed out, for example, that the lyrics contain a great many questions, reflecting a style of Jewish conversation.

The theatrical readings and information were complemented with a slide show and musical recordings. As at previous events, refreshments were shared with the attendees, who stayed to take a look at the exhibit panels.

The Library was delighted that attendance at these events exceeded expectations, and that the events were enthusiastically received. One of ISU’s former yet oft-remembered librarians, Joan Downing, spoke at the opening gala event, recalling Eli M. Oboler and his involvement in the Jewish community in Pocatello,



The first panels of the “A Fine Romance” display

and her own experience as a Jew in a largely gentile community.



*Jason Reed, Angeline Underwood, Jamie Romine-Gabardi,
and Sherri Dienstfrey*

Support from sponsors, such as the INL’s Diversity and Inclusion Council, Temple Emanuel, and ISU’s Cultural affairs Council, made these events possible. The Oboler Library wishes to thank them for their contributions, as well as all the performers for the time they invested in this series of highly successful events at the Library.

*Spencer Jardine
Coordinator of Instruction*

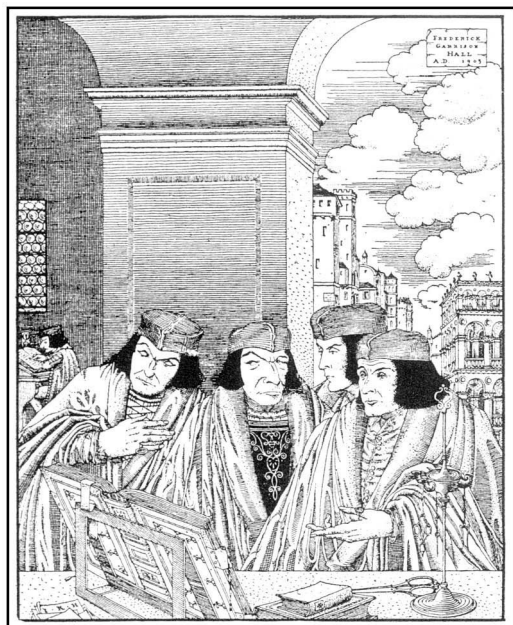


*Bob Swanson and his assistant handled the technical features
of the readers’ theatre program with slideshow and music.*

Academic Spring? — Continued from page 1

research is the retention of the process of peer review of submitted articles. Academic publishers have historically assumed this responsibility, which functions to ensure the quality of the published material, i.e., it won't be published unless other experts in the field will "vouch" for its legitimacy. When it comes to scholarly research, then, thinkers within the OA movement have been sure to address the need to retain a process of peer review in the discussion.

The impetus for the OA movement could be said to be produced by two phenomena: the proliferation and dominance of the public internet, and the persistent greed of an ever-decreasing number of academic publishers, who operate within an inelastic market and, some would say, exploit their authors and reviewers for pecuniary gain. This last point is critical to the argument, because the authors and editors for these journals perform their work free of charge to the publisher; their incentive to do so is recognition by their peers in the academic world. Proponents of the OA movement include university faculty, researchers, academic librarians and social organizations; opponents include commercial academic publishers.



The United States Congress took note of the issues involved because they pertain to published research results when the research has been federally-funded. In 2008, Congress passed the Consolidated Appropriations Act (Division G, Title II, Section 218 of PL 110-161), which requires that the results of research funded by the NIH be made publicly available online no later than 12 months after publication.

The law, also known as the NIH Public Access Policy, states:

*"The Director of the National Institutes of Health shall require that all investigators funded by the NIH submit or have submitted for them to the National Library of Medicine's PubMed Central an electronic version of their final, peer-reviewed manuscripts upon acceptance for publication, to be made publicly available no later than 12 months after the official date of publication: Provided, That the NIH shall implement the public access policy in a manner consistent with copyright law."*¹

A small group of academic publishers, particularly known for their price-gouging behaviour, fought the passage of this bill, as they perceived that it would damage their market position. They supported legislation that would have nullified the bill. Rep. John Conyers (D-MI) introduced the Fair Copyright in Research Works Act (H.R. 6845), known as the RWA or Research Works Act, to the 110th Congress on September 9, 2008. The RWA was again introduced as H.R. 801 to the 111th congress in Feb. 2009 and was co-sponsored by Steve Cohen (D-TN), Chaka Fattah (D-PA), Trent Franks (R-AZ), Darrell Issa (R-CA), Carolyn Maloney (D-NY) and Robert Wexler (D-FL). That bill contained provisions to prohibit open access mandates for federally funded research and effectively reverse the NIH's Public Access Policy that allows taxpayer-funded research to be freely accessible online. Had it been enacted, it would also have severely restricted the sharing of scientific data.² Both bills failed to achieve passage. Bills of a contrary intent were also introduced.

The Federal Research Public Access Act, S. 1373, (FRPAA) sponsored by Sens. Joseph Lieberman (ID-CT) and John Cornyn (R-TX) was introduced to the 111th Congress in 2009, but died due to congressional preoccupation with health care. It was introduced to the 111th Congress again in 2010 by Rep. Michael Doyle (D-PA) as H.R. 5037. Both bills were direct competitors to the RWA and, had they passed, would have effectively increased the scope of the 2008 Consolidated Appropriations Act by increasing the number of federal funding agencies that would fall under the open access mandate. Over the course of these developments, the academic world, which encompasses most of the producers of scientific research, the reviewers of this material, as well as the customers of research journals, has joined the open access discussion.

Faculty at more than 100 universities, including Harvard and MIT, voted to adopt open access policies in the provision of

¹<http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/PLAW-110publ161/html/PLAW-110publ161.htm>

²http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Research_Works_Act

material for publication in academic journals. Librarians and academic researchers, too, have been watching this discussion as it unfolds and have been participating in it at the national level.

In November 2011, the pace of discussions around these issues began to accelerate, as the timeline below indicates:

- Nov. 2011 The White House Office of Science and Technology issues a request for information for Public Access to Peer-Reviewed Scholarly Publications Resulting from Federally Funded Research. Comments were due Jan. 12, 2012.
- Dec. 16, 2011 H.R. 3699, another iteration of the RWA, was introduced by sponsors Darrell Issa (R-CA) and Carolyn B. Maloney (D-NY) to the 112th Congress. This is the third attempt to reverse the Consolidated Appropriations Act. Sponsors Issa and Maloney were revealed to have received contributions from a leading publisher of scientific research, the Dutch-based firm, Elsevier (which achieved a 36 per cent profit margin in 2010).
- Jan. 16, 2012 Citing reaction to the introduction of the RWA, noted mathematician Timothy Gowers calls for a boycott of Elsevier. The boycott calls for all volunteer authors, editors and reviewers to cease performing work for Elsevier journals. The petition contained 7,587 signers as of Feb. 27, 2012.
- Feb. 9, 2012 FRPAA is introduced for the fourth time, and as a bipartisan bill, to both houses of Congress. The bill was introduced in the Senate by Senators Cornyn (R-TX), Wyden (D-OR), and Hutchison (R-TX) and in the House by Reps. Doyle (D-PA), Yoder (R-KS) and Clay (D-MO) (H.R. 4004 and S. 2096). This bill would extend the provisions of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, which applies specifically to National Institutes of Health funded research projects, to a wide number of federal agencies, including Department of Agriculture, Department of Commerce, Department of Defense, Department of Education, Department of Energy, Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Homeland Security, Department of Transportation, Environmental Protection Agency, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the National Science Foundation.
- Feb. 27, 2012 Elsevier announces that it withdraws support of the RWA.
Bill sponsors Issa and Maloney declare that they will not be taking legislative action on their bill.



Is the world of academic publishing facing a revolution? The debate is worth following. For additional information, see

<http://vimeo.com/6973160> Open Access video (3:16)

<http://thecostofknowledge.com/> to join Elsevier boycott

<http://www.arl.org/sparc> Association of Research Libraries Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition.

<http://www.onthemedial.org/2012/feb/17/trouble-elsevier-leading-academic-publisher/#>

Interview with James G. Neal, Vice President for Information Services and University Librarian at Columbia University, by Rick Kerr of National Public Radio's *On the Media*.

Sandra Shropshire
Dean / University Librarian



A few featured resources for the performing arts

I'd like to introduce you to a few performing arts resources of which you might not be aware: *Music Online*, *Theatre in Video*, *Dance in Video*, and *Opera in Video*. These outstanding databases are available for use by Idaho State University affiliates (current students, faculty, and staff) through the Oboler Library.

The three video collections are part of Alexander Street Press's "Critical Video Editions," which also includes *Ethnographic Video Online*. Each contains hundreds of hours of performances, productions, and documentary recordings which may be viewed online or streamed to mobile devices; from these videos, one can make clips to use in class presentations or to share via email, etc.

Dance in Video covers the gamut of dance styles such as classical ballet, jazz, tango, and improvisation. In addition to interviews, commentaries, documentaries, and of course performances, dozens of dance instruction segments are available. Notable names include Mark Morris, Pilo-bolus, Merce Cunningham, Martha Graham, Fred Astaire, Jiří Kylián, Balanchine, Fokine, Nikolais, Cloud Gate Dance Theatre of Taiwan, Dance Theatre of Harlem, Dai Rakuda Kan, Frederick Ashton, Kaeja d' Dance

Company, Alvin Ailey, and Yothu Yindi, among many others.

Opera in Video includes 500 hours of scenes and entire operas, from Monteverdi in the Late Renaissance to contemporary works by Sallinen, Birtwistle, and John Adams. Interviews, documentaries, editorials, and



even animations are available to watch, make clips from, download, and share.

Theatre in Video offers over 300 hours of plays and documentaries from 1937 to 2011. Playwrights represented include Aristophanes, Shakespeare, Chekhov, Cocteau, Ionesco,

Pinter, Zindel, and Conor McPherson, with actors such as Katherine Hepburn, Alan Bates, Lawrence Olivier, Julie Harris, James Earl Jones, Lee J. Cobb, and Meryl Streep all making appearances.

Music Online, also from Alexander Street Press, is a comprehensive resource that contains several components within it which may be searched individually, or cross-searched together. It comprises *Dance in Video* and *Opera in Video*, as well as *Classical Music Library* (streaming audio recordings of many important classical compositions) and the text-based *Classical Music Reference Library*, *Garland Encyclopedia of World Music* and *African American Music Reference*. Thus a simple keyword search on the term "Firebird," (Stravinsky's 1910 ballet) can yield audio recordings, video recordings, and biographical and other text reference materials.

We hope you will try these resources and let us know what you think!

—Kristi N. Austin, Reference Librarian,
Bibliographer for Music and Theatre &
Dance

2011 Databases with most searches:

Non Health Sciences Databases

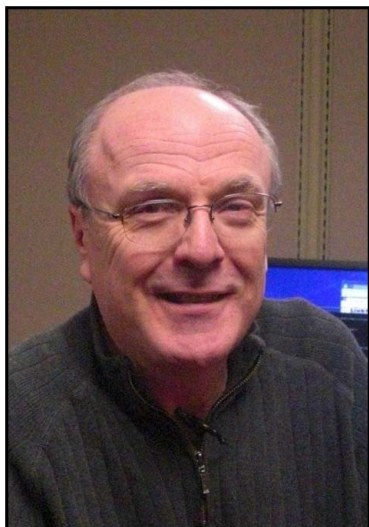
Academic Search Complete: 211,810
Image Collection (EBSCOhost):128,837
PsycINFO: 50,019
Education Research Complete: 38,562
ERIC: 38,218
Psychology and Behavioral Sciences Collection: 37,178
Web of Science: 37, 017
MLA International Bibliography: 31,700
Business Source Complete: 31,182

Health Sciences Databases (except for PubMed—statistics not available)

CINAHL with Full Text: 71,902
MEDLINE 41,518
Health Source: Nursing/Academic Edition: 35,086
SPORTDiscus with Full Text: 31,885
Health Source - Consumer Edition: 31,182

Compiled by Regina Koury
Electronic Resources Librarian

Mike Gower – new Library Information Systems Administrator



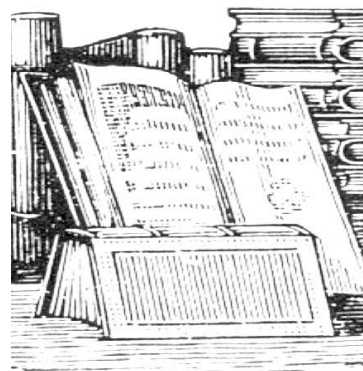
Mike was reared in Pocatello and graduated from Highland High School (1972) and Idaho State University (BA Government 1978). He and his wife, Pamela (Marley) have four grown children, two of whom are married. They have four grandchildren. Mike has lived in Idaho, Texas, Arizona, and Indiana.

During the last 22 years, Mike worked as computer systems support and administrator for newspapers in upstate New York, Hawaii, Twin Falls, Mesa, Arizona, and at the *Idaho State Journal*. He has worked closely with computers since 1983 and finds automating tedious jobs very rewarding. He looks forward to getting familiar with the Voyager programs and working here in the

Eli M. Oboler Library. When Mike attended ISU in the 1970's, Mr. Oboler was in charge of the library.

Mike says that one of the things he has missed most about the Pocatello area is access to the mountains. The highest point in Northwest Indiana is a sand dune on the southern shore of Lake Michigan that is 400 feet tall and is called Mount Baldy. Mike is looking forward to skiing, hiking and various other outdoor activities.

He enjoys travelling and has visited Brazil, Argentina, Spain, Scotland, Wales, and England. He finds history and Civil War battlegrounds fascinating and he particularly enjoys visiting Gettysburg.



Adam Smith— new serials cataloger

Adam started working at the library in January 2012 as a Library Assistant 1 in the serials department.

Adam grew up in Wyoming and graduated from the University of Wyoming with a BA in criminal justice. He's worked as a media paraprofessional and at an online college as a student finance counselor, a job that helped him to develop skills in customer service and attention to detail.



Adam and his fiancée, Tara Ridgeway, moved to Idaho in 2011 so she could accept a job offer from ISU as the Job Location and Development Coordinator in the Career Center. They had a destination wedding and were married on December 31, 2011. Adam is an avid fan of most sports, and enjoys rooting for most of the Denver based teams. When he's not watching the Broncos perform miracles, Adam is usually reading a book, playing games or traveling.

Recent Publications and Presentations by Library Faculty

Kristi Austin

Austin, Kristi N. "Unraveling Artistic Influence and Collaboration in Early Twentieth Century Paris: *Daphnis et Chloé* as staged by the Ballets Russes, 1912." Paper presented at the Seventh International Conference on Music since 1900, Lancaster University, Lancaster, UK. July 30, 2011.

Marcia Francis

Francis, Marcia J. (2012, March). "Internet resources: Insect bites." *MLA News* (Medical Library Association), 52(3). Available at http://www.mlanet.org/members/mla_news/

Cathy Gray

Gray, C.J. (2012). "Readability: A Factor in Student Research?" *The Reference Librarian* 53(2): page numbers unknown. (nyp)

Regina Koury

Hartnett, Eric, and Regina Koury. "Using Google Apps Through the Electronic Resource Life Cycle." *Collection Management* 37, no. 1 (2012): 47-54.

Coming in the Fall 2012

Everyone wants an easier way to search for library information. The Library is pleased to announce that we are in the early stages of implementing an exciting new search tool that is designed to streamline the entire search process for our users. The user-friendly interface will search the library's catalog, the majority of the library's databases, digital collections, and open access academic content on the Internet. It will retrieve the results from all of the resources in relevance-ranked order and provide multiple options for limiting the results by material type, subject, date, location, and more. The tool's greatest advantage is the ability to search within so much academic content at one time.

It will be ready for testing this summer and will be fully integrated into the Library's webpage and the Library's instruction curriculum for the Fall 2012 semester.

If you would like *Between the Lines* sent to you by e-mail, please send your email address to: rothsusa@isu.edu

Contents of this issue

- "A Fine Romance" display and events
- Academic Spring? Open access
- Memento of the war
- Featured resources for the performing arts
- Most searched databases
- New library employees—Mike Gower and Adam Smith
- New search tool coming in fall 2012



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